

THE WEATHER:
Partly cloudy tonight. Tomorrow
fair, somewhat cooler. Temperature at
8 a. m., 54 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Kidnaped Boy Escapes From Captors, Telephones For Aid, and Is Rescued by Police From Hotel

BERLIN WORKERS DECIDE TO RENEW GENERAL STRIKE

BOY CAPTIVE FOR 48 HOURS

Locked in Bathroom of Hotel,
He Escapes When Guard
Relaxes Vigilance.

BATTER DOORS TO FREE HIM

Criminals Fail to Get \$25,000
When Father Agrees
To Terms.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 26.—Paul Little, the twelve-year-old boy who was kidnaped here two days ago, escaped from his captors at 7 o'clock this morning. He had been locked up for more than forty-eight hours in a bathroom adjoining a bedroom in the Phoenix Hotel.

This morning his jailers left the room with the bathroom door unlocked. The boy crept out and seized the telephone.

Rescued by Father.

utes later his father, accompanied by Chief of Police J. J. Regan and a squad of policemen, broke down the door.

The boy leaped into his father's arms.

"I'm all right, daddy," he cried.

"Don't cry any more."

Chief Regan immediately gave orders to his men to comb the city for the kidnapers. The boy gave an excellent description of them, and their arrest was thought to be a matter of a few hours. The boy said they had gone out to breakfast.

Kept in Hotel Bathroom.

The boy said he had been held in the hotel room ever since his disappearance Wednesday afternoon, within a block of the court house. When his captors got him to the room, they thrust him into the bathroom and locked the door. They warned him if he screamed his throat would be cut. He kept silent.

Paul was kidnaped late Wednesday afternoon while playing with a number of other boys near his home. A man induced him to accompany him to the pretext of offering him a dollar to deliver a box of candy. Paul's playmates followed the two to the Government building, in the heart of Lexington, where the man and boy suddenly vanished.

Sent Father Note.

The next step was the sending of a note to the lad's parents, demanding a ransom of \$25,000 and threatening the boy's life if the money was not placed in a garbage can at a designated spot at 7:35 o'clock Thursday night. These instructions were carried out by the father, but the kidnapers, evidently through fear of the police, did not go there for the money. The father, E. R. Little, one of the wealthiest citizens of Lexington, is reputed to be a millionaire.

HUNDRED R. R. CLERKS AT BRISTOL, TENN., STRIKE

BRISTOL, Tenn., March 26.—One hundred members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks, employed by the Norfolk and Western railway here are on strike, in sympathy. It is understood, with the strike of clerks at Roanoke, where trouble is reported to have developed between railway officials and clerks. Those out here include clerks, checkers, truckers and callers.

PRINCE JOACHIM IS UNABLE TO PAY LAUNDRY BILL

PARIS, March 26.—Prince Joachim, of the Hohenzollern family, cannot pay an \$11 laundry bill, it is revealed by the French authorities at Strasbourg.

A Strasbourg laundry secured a judgment in the local courts against "Sieur Joachim Hohenzollern," who is supposed to be the same German noble who recently created a scene in the Adlon Hotel at Berlin when he and his companions attacked French officers.

Prince Joachim lived at Strasbourg for a time before the French occupied Alsace and Lorraine.

Magistrate Is Shot Down in Dublin Street

LONDON, March 26.—Magistrate Allan Bewl, who presided at the inquiry into the Irish Bank, was shot and instantly killed outside the Masonic Club in Dublin, said a Central News dispatch from Dublin today.

(The Irish Bank investigation was held to inquire into the disbursement of alleged Sinn Fein funds.)

The mystic "death warning" of the Ku-Klux Klan again has made its appearance in Ireland.

This time the mayor of Waterford has received a message to prepare for his end.

It was such an epistle, mysteriously delivered at the door of Mayor MacCurtain, of Cork, that forewarned him of the death he met later, when a band of masked men broke into his home and killed him.

Since his death there has been a growing belief in responsible quarters that secret bands of anti-Sinn Feiners are organizing throughout Ireland to avenge the death of many policemen, soldiers and other loyalists.

ASKS DIVORCE TO ESCAPE 'EFFICIENCY'

Detroit Woman, Forced to Run
Home on Time Schedule,
Rebels.

DETROIT, Mich., March 26.—Efficiency management in the home is a flat failure, as Mrs. William E. Egan, who sued for divorce here, is prepared to testify. Soon after her marriage Mrs. Egan was a great believer in economy, his wife said, and he insisted on making all the children's dresses and his wife's nightgowns. He thought he could cut the cloth more economically than she could. The last straw came when Egan "revised" the timetable by cutting out the morning wash, and substituting "baths Saturday night only ten minutes." Judge Tappan dismissed the bill for divorce, but ordered Egan to pay his wife \$10 a week alimony.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—With four stitches in his heart and one lung sewed up around the edge, Joseph Miller, seventeen, is in the Pennsylvania Hospital, expected to recover from the injuries he received in an altercation with a colored fellow. Miller became engaged in an argument with Grant Hemby, who, it is charged, plunged a knife into the white boy's breast, cutting a gash in his heart and left lung.

Miller was rushed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and Dr. L. L. Hobbs, chief resident physician, performed one of the most delicate operations known, with fifteen physicians watching.

Four stitches in the boy's heart and fifteen in his lung were made. Hemby was held for a hearing.

MATELESS WOMEN WAIT
TO GRAB U. S. TOURISTS

Millions in Europe Left Without
Husbands—Eager to Greet
American Bachelors.

PARIS, March 26.—Many dangers threaten the American tourist who would visit Europe. Floating mines are one, but only secondary. The most dangerous awaits the tourist on European soil. That is the man hunt. Millions of European women are left husbandless by the war, and if they can seek their mates among the tourists to come, they are going to do so.

They are hoping that the number of bachelors among the tourists will be a large one, but if not, who knows whether marriage will stop them. Polygamy has frequently been suggested as a remedy for the destruction of men, but American women would undoubtedly prefer polygamy to be exercised by European men instead of loaning their husbands to the husbandless European sister. But whatever the solution, travelers in Europe had better be prepared for attacks as difficult to resist as the fiercest battles of the war.

CHILE FOR AMITY.
Chile has responded to the note of the United States, which urged that all possible steps be taken to provide amity between South American countries. It is probable that the reply will be made public.

MOB WAITS GIRL'S ALLEGED SLAYERS

Poses Wrecks Train in Search
of Suspects of Atrocious
Crime.

ST. CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 26.—A mob of miners, many of whom were reported to be armed and all uttering threats of vengeance, today are awaiting the arrival at Adena, a small town west of here, of four negroes suspected in connection with the brutal murder there of Frances South, eleven, whose mutilated body was found partly covered by leaves late yesterday.

The negroes were arrested at Sherrodsville after armed posses had tramped the county all night bent on lynching the girls' assailants. The men probably will be brought in automobiles to Adena, and it was reported that Sheriff W. T. Baker had fifty special deputies in Adena to prevent any harm coming to the captives.

When the news spread in Adena last night that the suspects were in custody in Sherrodsville, an attempt was made to seize a train on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad. This proved futile.

The coal mines in Adena and the surrounding towns were reported to be closed today. Nearly 2,000 miners were said to be congregated at the scene of the murder.

Rumors that four negro suspects were aboard a passenger train at Ramsey last night caused a mob there to attack the coaches. Windows were broken and the train was forced behind a tree. Footprints indicated that at least two men and probably three attacked her. The clothing was torn away from the body, which was badly mutilated.

CALLS WIFE SWEETHEART;
IS OUSTED FROM HOTEL

Indiana Woman Gets Verdict Against
Chicago Hostelry From Which
She Was Ejected.

CHICAGO, March 26.—That it was impossible for a married man to call his wife "sweetheart" in confidential school was the view that J. C. Brick, house detective of the Morrison Hotel, took. Thereupon he ousted Mr. and Mrs. Cassius M. Smiley, of Indianapolis, from the hotel. In passing their door he heard Mr. Smiley address his wife as "sweetheart."

Mrs. Smiley sued and has been awarded \$9,000. Mr. Smiley has a \$25,000 suit pending. The hotel management admitted the wife registered properly, but offered no expert testimony as to married men and their "sweetheart" wives.

MARY PICKFORD SOUGHT
FOR STAGE IN LONDON

LONDON, March 26.—Mary Pickford has been invited to act on the London stage during her coming visit to England. The fact was revealed by George Grossmith to a representative of the Daily Mail.

SAYS RADICALS BOSS SCHOOLS

"Extremist" Leaders of Teachers'
Union Control Situation,
Thurston Asserts.

BLAMED IN WOOD CASE

Tried to Dictate Appointments
of Principals, Claim of
Superintendent.

Charges that the teachers' union has tried to dictate appointments in the public schools, and has even gone so far as to draft a plan in which absolute control of the selection of principals would be given to the teachers were made by Superintendent Thurston before the Senate investigating subcommittee today.

"If that is true, we might as well do away with superintendents and boards of education," said Senator Walsh.

Opposes A. F. of L. Affiliation.
While advocating organization of teachers "in defense of their profession," Superintendent Thurston declared against affiliation of teachers' unions with the A. F. of L.

"The radical element in the public schools is in the union," said Mr. Thurston. "I do not mean that the rank and file of their membership are radical, but their leaders are extremists and seem to have control of the situation."

"I have heard it said that one of the leaders proclaims it as the first principle of unionism that, if you haven't an grievance, you must get one."

Superintendent Thurston declared the High School Teachers' Union was directly responsible for the split in the schools in the Wood case.

He declared Mr. Van Schaick, president of the Board of Education, was "in constant touch" with the union leaders and frequently made remarks such as "Miss Deal (head of the High School Teachers' Union) wants this thing to be done. What are you going to do about it?"

Superintendent Thurston was not able to say whether he had known that former District Commissioner Newman had been a strong advocate of the formation of the Teachers' Union.

Explains His Position.
With reference to his own position on the union Mr. Thurston said: "I am friendly to union labor. I have a janitors' union in the public schools with which I work in entire harmony. Teachers have the right, and should have the right, for defense of their profession. When their policy, however, seems to go beyond free control of the schools for all the people, then I have been against them."

Superintendent Thurston said that the charter of the Teachers' Union here prevented any chance of a sympathetic strike. He also said that the intensely hostile attitude taken by the union in the Wood case had rather stiffened the board in its original decision in the case.

"There has been a reaction in the teachers' body against the union," said Superintendent Thurston. He added, however, that the general lines on which the local teachers' union was working was toward "democratization of the schools" and that he thoroughly approved of this.

Superintendent Thurston caused (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

MRS. J. B. CASSERLY
GETS ARMY POST

Appointed Director of Women's
Relation by Secretary of
War Baker.

SENATE TO GET TREATY AGAIN

President Waiting Chance to
Return Pact, Intimates
Declare.

AGAINST TEMPORARY PEACE

Meanwhile, House Considers
Resolution Declaring State
of War at End.

President Wilson will send the treaty of Versailles back to the Senate again if a favorable opportunity is afforded. This was learned today from Administration officials close to the President.

Against Temporary Peace.
For the present, the President is content to let the treaty rest without action and will take no steps to patch up a temporary peace, it was asserted. The President holds the belief that public opinion will bring the Senate to final ratification of the treaty, and he is awaiting the formulation of such opinion.

Resolutions declaring a separate peace with Germany will not get far, the President believes. He does not think Congress will be able to agree on any such resolutions, and if one should be passed, he will use his power in disapproval.

If necessary, the President is determined to allow the question of peace to go along as it is now until after the Presidential campaign, his friends say.

Consider Ending War State.
A resolution providing for the re-establishment of peace between the United States and both Germany and Austria is being considered seriously today by the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The measure will probably be reported favorably to the House next week, it was said.

It is intended, first, to permit the resumption of trade relations between this country and both Germany and Austria; and, second, to wipe out war-time legislation, including the espionage act, in force.

Congressman Porter, Republican of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee, arranged with Congressman Campbell, Republican of Kansas, chairman of the House Rules Committee, to bring the measure to the floor when it is reported.

Strong Outside Pressure.
Outside pressure is responsible for the decision of the House leaders to present a measure that will be most likely to meet the views of a majority of the House.

Business interests in every section of the country have been deluging Senate and House members with telegraphic requests that something be done to relieve the trade situation created by the continued existence of war.

Business Interests.
These contracts, when completed, will effect probably the largest maritime transfer in history, it was stated. They involve the taking over under a rental plan of the great docks in Hamburg, Germany.

The scheme contemplates the removal of all the trade routes of the Hamburg-American companies, not only to Europe, but to South America, Africa and the Far East.

Admiral Benson completely dissipated the principal cause of the protest of the Americans off these trade routes. Admiral Benson said the agreement would include provisions preventing the Hamburg-American lines from ever doing business on better than a 50-50 basis with American lines.

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Capt. Amundsen Leads Dash For North Pole Through Arctic Seas



CAPT. ROALD AMUNDSEN.

BENSON TO BUILD UP MARINE FLEET

Shipping Board Head Aids
Transfer of Hamburg-American
Line to U. S. Men.

Admiral Benson, chairman of the Shipping Board, will give full support to the American steamship companies in the American Steamship Owners' Association, which passed yesterday a resolution protesting against ships flying the American flag taking over the Hamburg-American business. He said:

"I am going ahead with this policy of building up the American merchant marine until I am stopped."

The Shipping Board is not to enter directly into negotiations with the agents of the Hamburg-American lines, but its sanction is to be given the contracts made by American companies bidding for the former German business.

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Antarctic Discoverer Leaves
Exploration Ship Maude, Accompanied by Two Men.

LONDON, March 26.—A new dash for the north pole, led by Capt. Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, is under way, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express today from Christiania, based upon news just received, there from the Far North.

No further news of Captain Amundsen's expedition is expected until spring.

The explorer is said to have left the exploration ship "Maude" on his trip across the polar ice fields, accompanied by only two men.

The steamship Maude left Christiania for the north seas on June 28, 1918, but Captain Amundsen did not board her until she reached Tromsø. Elaborate preparations for the expedition had been made. The explorer planned to follow the Siberian coast eastward from North Cape through Arctic seas with which he is familiar, having discovered the northwest passage in 1906.

The exploration ship Maude was built after a new design, and the equipment of the expedition included two airplanes. Whether or not the explorer will attempt to reach the Pole in one of the planes depends entirely upon conditions in the North. He studied aviation and became an expert flier before he left Norway.

Reports filed in from the North last September that the Maude was ice-locked somewhere north of Western Siberia. That was the first word of the vessel in about a year.

Amundsen planned to drift eastward from the White Sea with the ice to the New Siberian Islands, which lie in the Arctic Sea. Sufficient food was taken to last the party four years.

Captain Amundsen planted the Norwegian flag on the South Pole on December 14, 1911. He is a native of Norway.

Poland Demands Full Indemnity
No Peace With Russia Until
Claims Are Recognized by
Representative Diet.

LONDON, March 26.—A Central News dispatch from Christiania today indicated that the Russian Bolsheviks were on the offensive against the Poles as well as the Poles. It stated that the Bolshevik troops had occupied Pechenka, driving the Poles northward.

Poland will make peace with Russia only after the peace treaty has been ratified by a duly elected Russian representative diet, according to announcement made here today by the Polish legation.

A summary of the peace conditions offered by the Bolsheviks to Poland was made public as follows:

Russia must renounce sovereignty to all territories obtained through the partitions of Poland, the Western Russian frontier to revert to that of 1873 before the first partition of Poland.

The territories and peoples in the regions between the eastern frontier of Poland, and the old frontier of 1873 to fall under a Polish protectorate, with right to decide their future national connections by a general vote.

Russia must recognize independence of all states on the western frontier, which have established de facto governments.

Russia to agree to refrain from propaganda on territories of the Polish states.

Russia to indemnify Poland for damages done by Russian armies since 1914.

Russia to return all railroad rolling stock taken from Poland since 1914.

CLAIM EBERT BROKE TRUCE

Trade Unionists Say Arrests of
Leaders End Chance for
Negotiations.

BOLSHEVIKI AID RUHR REDS

Karl Badek, Emissary of Lenin,
Reported Back in
Germany.

LONDON, March 26.—The announced personnel of the new coalition cabinet of Germany has been withdrawn by the government as a result of the protests of the union workers, said a Central News dispatch from Berlin this afternoon.

LONDON, March 26.—The workers at Berlin have decided to renew the general strike, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph today.

The German trade unionists are alleged to have taken the stand that the making of numerous arrests of labor leaders by the government military forces breaks the strike settlement agreement.

May Hold Up Cabinet.
The Exchange Telegraph states that "eleventh hour difficulties may prevent the ratification of the new German cabinet."

The new German ministry was to have been ratified by the German national assembly today. It has been received of the report from Berlin that Karl Radek, emissary of Lenin, has returned to Germany, although it is generally believed that Russian Bolsheviks are assisting the German reds in the Ruhr district. Radek was expelled from Germany by the Ebert government because of his Bolshevik activities among the workers, and went to Moscow. During his stay at Berlin he was in constant negotiations with the Spartacist chiefs, and when he departed he declared that "he would soon return to assist in the establishment of a dictatorship by the proletariat."

The reported truce between the German government and the workers in the Ruhr district evidently proved a scrap of paper, for all reports agree that fighting has continued with great violence in that region.

REDS IN RUHR DISTRICT LOSE SEVERAL TOWNS

By FRANK MASON.

(International News Service.)
BERLIN, March 26 (Night).—The capture of several villages in the Ruhr district from the Reds by government troops was announced in a war office communique tonight.

The Reds are accused by the war office of breaking the armistice in the Ruhr district by attacking government forces.

No official confirmation has been received by the war office of the report that Wesel, an important industrial town in western Prussia, has been captured from the government troops by the Reds. There has been heavy fighting around Wesel, with the city in a state of siege.

Soldiers have arrested a number of Red couriers, who were carrying encouraging reports from the Ruhr district to cities in other parts of Germany.

It is reported that trained Russian army officers, sent into Germany by Lenin, are helping direct the operations of the Spartacists in Prussia.

Violent fighting is reported from the neighborhood of Munster, capital of Westphalia. The Communists in that district are threatening to destroy the factories if they are defeated by President Ebert's troops.

The Freikorps, a communist newspaper, accuses the government military forces at Halle of precipitating a reign of terror. According to the newspaper, after the capture of the city by the Government troops, workers were shot down or beaten.

The marine brigade, commanded by Captain Erhart, which entered Berlin the day on Kapr regime was proclaimed, has been ordered to Lohkstad for demobilization.

The communists who demanded the demobilization of the Reichswehr and creation of a military police force composed of workmen, are protesting bitterly that armored trains have been at the disposal of the Reichswehr.

The government is attempting to move troops from Bavaria and other parts of Germany into western Prussia to give battle to the Reds, but is meeting with great obstacles. The railroad men threatened to renew the strike of the government attempted to send troop trains into Westphalia. The Red leaders in the Ruhr district are now said to have 820,000 armed men.

URGES PUBLIC PROTEST IN MACCARTAIN CASE

NEW YORK, March 26.—Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the American Commission on Irish Independence, yesterday sent to the chairmen of the forty-eight State and 200 city branches of the commission a telegram urging public demonstrations everywhere to denounce the assassination of Thomas MacCurtain, Lord Mayor of the City of Cork, Ireland.

CLAIM U. S. SHOULD PAY SHIP DAMAGES

British Lost Through Delay in
Returning Transports, Says
Bonar Law.

Great Britain is considering the presentation of a claim to the United States for losses caused by the retention of the Imperator and other former German ships "after the completion of the United States service in which they were engaged," Consul General Skinner at London reported today to the Department of Commerce.

Representations already have been made to the American Government through the British ministry of shipping, the dispatch said.

Mr. Skinner quoted Bonar Law, former chancellor of exchequer, as having stated officially that he had the matter of a formal claim under advisement.